Modernisation Fund; establishment of Special Jute Development Fund; grant of financial support for product diversification programmes and maketing support, etc.

Encroachment by Anti-social Elements in Danapur Cantonment Board

*165. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL *alias* MEEM AFZAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the entire vacant space within Danapur Cantonment Board (Bihar) has been encroached by anti-social elements in connivance with the Cantonment Board's staff; and

(b) what action Government propose for removing unauthorised encroachments in public interest and against the Cantonment employees?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) All vacant land at Danapur Government has not been encroached by anti-social elements in connivance with the staff of Cantonment Board. However, there are encroachments on Defence lands under the management of Danapur Cantt. Board. Action has been taken to remove all such encroachments under the provisions of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971.

Closure of Textile Mills in Kanpur

*166. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that eight textile mills in Kanpur owned by the British India Corporation and the National Textile Corporation employing about 25,000 workers are facing cloure;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what remedial steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) The textile mills owned by British India Corporation and National Textile Corporation in Kanpur are facing a severe problem of resource constraints, lack of modernisation, low capacity utilisation and non-availability of essential raw materials.

(c) The two undertakings have prepared a strategy to revitalise the mills which involves modernisation, labour rationalisation, financial restructuring, etc.

Cotton purchased by CCI in Andhra Pradesh

*168. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantity of cotton purchased by CCI from Guntur and prakasam districts of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) what is the amount of profit that has been earned by CCI from this operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) During the cotton season 1991-92, the Cotton Corporation of India has purchased 45,000 bales of cotton from the Guntur and Prakasam districts of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) The C.C.I. does not prepare district-wise profit and loss account. These are prepared by CCI branch-wise for the financial year as a whole.

'काटन स्पिनिंग यूनिट्स फेस लिक्विडेशन टाइम्स' शीर्षक से समाचार

***170. श्री रणजीत सिंह :**
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 15 मई, 1992 के टाइम्स आफ इंडिया में

"काटन स्पिनिंग यूनिट्स फेस डिफिकल्ट टाइम्स" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि सूती धागे के भंडार की समुचित मात्रा न उठाए जाने के कारण भारी मात्रा में उसका स्टाक जमा हो गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में कड़ी प्रतिस्पर्धा होने और साथ ही इसके बढ़िया न होने के कारण इसके निर्यात में कठिनाई पेश आ रही है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि देश में सूती धागे की मांग की तुलना में इसकी उत्पादन क्षमता कहीं अधिक है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार सूती धागे की गुणवत्ता में सुधार करने के उद्देश्य से इस उद्योग को आधुनिक बनाने का विचार रखती है ताकि यह अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में सफलतापूर्वक मुकाबला कर सके ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) से (ङ) मई, 1992 की स्थिति के अनुसार 82.46 मिलियन कि०ग्रा० सूती यार्न उपलब्ध है और यह स्थिति मई, 1991 में उपलब्ध 80.41 मिलियन कि०ग्रा० के स्टाक की तुलना में काफी अच्छी मानी जा सकती है । इस प्रकार यह कहना सही नहीं है कि सूती यार्न का भारी मात्रा में स्टाक जमा है । यद्यपि क्वालिटी की दृष्टि से अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में कड़ी स्पर्धा है फिर भी कुछ वर्षों से सूती यार्न के निर्यात में वृद्धि हुई है यार्न उत्पादन की क्षमता देश में यार्न की मांग को पूरा करती हैं । सूती कताई एककों सहित वस्त्र उद्योग का आधुनिकीकरण एक सतत प्रक्रिया है ।

Sick Jute Mills

*172. SHRI IQBAL SINGH:

DR. ABRAR AHMED:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of jute mills have become sick during the last few years;

(b) if so, what are the reasons; and

(c) what are the steps taken by the Government to rejuvenate them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (c) Sickness in the jute industry can be attributed to low productivity, lack of modernisation and competition from low priced synthetic substitutes. Government have taken several measures for the revival of sick mills including creation of Jute Modernisation Fund, establishment of Special Jute Development Fund, mandatory use of jute packing for foodgrains, sugar, cement and urea, purchase of B. T. will bags on cost plus basis, encouragement of diversification by providing financial, fiscal and market support.

Fruit and vegetables processing units in the North East

*173. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals for setting up fruits and vegetables processing industries in the North East, particularly in Tripura have been received by Government;